

Q2 conclude
5 frame 3' of nucleic acids coding for a signal peptide; and

(b) a control region linked operably with the coding region, said control region comprising a plurality of promoters and at least one ribosome binding site, wherein at least one of said promoters is tac,

wherein the C-terminal amino acid of said peptide product is glycine and said peptide product is selected from the group consisting of parathyroid hormone, the first 34 amino acids of parathyroid hormone, and a 35 amino acid peptide having a C-terminal glycine in position 35 and the first 34 amino acids of parathyroid hormone in positions 1-34.--
10

Q3 17-25. (Amended) [The host cell of claim 24] A host cell transformed or transfected with an expression vector which comprises:

(a) a coding region with nucleic acids coding for a peptide product coupled in reading frame 3' of nucleic acids coding for a signal peptide; and

5 (b) a control region linked operably with the coding region, said control region comprising a plurality of promoters and at least one ribosome binding site, wherein at least one of said promoters is tac,

wherein said host cell is a BLR *E. coli* bacterial strain [is strain BLR].--

18 18-26. (Amended) [The host cell of claim 24] A host cell transformed or transfected with an expression vector which comprises:

(a) a coding region with nucleic acids coding for a peptide product coupled in reading frame 3' of nucleic acids coding for a signal peptide; and

5 (b) a control region linked operably with the coding region, said control region comprising a plurality of promoters and at least one ribosome binding site, wherein at least one of said promoters is tac,

wherein said host cell is a BL21 *E. coli* bacterial strain [is strain BL21].--

Q4 26-38. (Amended) [The method of claim 37] A method of producing a peptide product which comprises culturing a host cell transformed or transfected with an expression vector in a culture medium and then recovering the peptide product from the medium in which the host cell has been cultured, wherein:

5 peptide product yield exceeds 100 mg per liter of media, and said expression vector comprises:

Q14
conclude (a) a coding region with nucleic acids coding for a peptide product coupled in reading frame 3' of nucleic acids coding for a signal peptide; and

(b) a control region linked operably with the coding region, said control region comprising a plurality of promoters and at least one ribosome binding site, wherein at least one of said promoters is tac .--

Q15
27
40. (Amended) A method of producing [a peptide product] salmon calcitonin precursor which comprises culturing [the] a host cell [of claim 35] in a culture medium and then recovering the [peptide product] salmon calcitonin precursor from the medium in which the host cell has been cultured, wherein said host cell is E. coli strain BLR transformed with an expression vector which comprises a gene for expressing salmon calcitonin precursor .--

Q16
Q17
B32
5 --43. (Amended) [The vector of claim 1] An expression vector comprising:

(a) a coding region with nucleic acids coding for a peptide product coupled in reading frame 3' of nucleic acids coding for a signal peptide; and

(b) a control region linked operably with the coding region, said control region comprising a plurality of promoters and at least one ribosome binding site, wherein at least one of said promoters is tac,

10 wherein said peptide product is selected from the group consisting of parathyroid hormone, the first 34 amino acids of parathyroid hormone, and 35 amino acid peptide having a C-terminal glycine in position 35 and the first 34 amino acids of parathyroid hormone in positions 1-34.--

Q17
B32
5 --67. (Amended) [The method of claim 37] A method of producing a peptide product which comprises culturing a host cell transformed or transfected with an expression vector in a culture medium and then recovering the peptide product from the medium in which the host cell has been cultured, wherein:

said peptide product is selected from the group consisting of parathyroid hormone, the first 34 amino acids of parathyroid hormone, and 35 amino acid peptide having a C-terminal

@7
conclude
10 glycine in position 35 and the first 34 amino acids of parathyroid hormone in positions 1-34; and
said expression vector comprises:

(a) a coding region with nucleic acids coding for a peptide product coupled in reading frame 3' of nucleic acids coding for a signal peptide; and

(b) a control region linked operably with the coding region, said control region comprising a plurality of promoters and at least one ribosome binding site, wherein at least one of said promoters is tac ...--

@8
32
25
--30. (Amended) [The method of claim 37] A method of producing a peptide product which comprises culturing a host cell transformed or transfected with an expression vector in a culture medium and then recovering the peptide product from the medium in which the host cell has been cultured, wherein:

5 said expression vector comprises:

(a) a coding region with nucleic acids coding for a peptide product coupled in reading frame 3' of nucleic acids coding for a signal peptide; and

(b) a control region linked operably with the coding region, said control region comprising a plurality of promoters and at least one ribosome binding site, wherein at least one of said promoters is tac, and

10 wherein recovering said peptide product comprises:

(a) separating host cells from the culture medium; and

(b) subjecting the medium to reverse-phase liquid chromatography and recovering fractions containing peptide product; [and]

15 (c) subjecting said fractions of step (b) to cation exchange chromatography[,] ; and

(d) thereafter recovering fractions containing peptide product.--

@9
33
25
--35. (Amended) [The method of claim 37] A method of producing a peptide product which comprises culturing a host cell transformed or transfected with an expression vector in a culture medium and then recovering the peptide product from the medium in which the host cell has been cultured, wherein:

5 said expression vector comprises:

(a) a coding region with nucleic acids coding for a peptide product coupled in reading